

Future wars.

Often, the president is the controller of the military. with that in mind, there is a much better way to expand their borders or make war. in today's information age, the ways of winning territory are very different to putting up a fence and hoping you find gold or oil in that territory, as, the natural resources are not as valuable as cities and towns.

So, it stands to reason that wars are fought about cities and towns, yes? this will grant you tax money, guaranteed, and also income taxes and so forth. if you were to be faced with annihilating a city to beat your enemy, you would lose that city's ability to generate money immediately, yes?

Now, if you were to 'buy that city,' some of the businesses inside of it, then you would make money. instead of paying for bombs, paying for rebuilding and paying for capital, you would be able to 'pay for appreciating assets,' yes? this would see 'your empire' gain wealth, and then you could buy the cities, at a price, as you would own everything inside them - state owned? - so it would be on your land as if it were an embassy, of course.

Scientific discoveries

Yes, i am trying to build a teleporter! this will see mass transported from one location to another, of course. i have heard of this being successfully done with 'mammoth genetic mutilations' and want to scale down on that and instead of having one person being able to do it, make a doorway with a machine that will transport things from one side to another.

So, we need to connect two places, 'drag the door open' and have it safe to transport the beings and cargo, yes? this could also help with colonizing the cosmos, of course. this would mean connecting two places - two doors, so we need another doorway, at first - with each other, and, then making the atoms come together to form a liquid. this 'liquid biomass' needs to merge and mix with the other gases and liquids in the mixture, and, then we need to have a person 'walk through the doorway.' and come out the other side, of course - maybe we should use refugees at first?

If we want to make a 'three dimensional liquid doorway' we need to use a liquid that has a very low boiling point, like water, as passing through with the right clothing will avert harm to the people. then, we need to observe that the mixture is H_2O , so, it will... hold on, boiling water is overkill, i am now thinking of lithium, non boiling, liquid, magnetized to the door way so it doesn't spill, of course. this liquid needs to be set into an upright doorway and then it will 'mix with the mass,' and have a energy conducting other side also with 'something like lithium.'

Connecting the two points will be done with a 'energy spike.' this spike will 'relay atomic information inside the mixture,' as atoms only communicate, and the stronger signal dominates - that is why we can pass through the air around us. this connection can be made by some sort of non satellite vector signal, of course.

To mix it properly, to bring the whole mixture together, so that the 'information' will be kept as 'matter' in the same configuration as was previously. this would be a very loose theory, something i hope someone can work with.

So far we have managed to make this rubbish thing with wheels, this is not good enough to call a hover board, if you ask me? so, i am faced with making a proper hover board for those wishing to fly at speeds low to the ground.

First thing we need is a 'ski pole interface.' whether this will be abandoned later or not, is not up to me. the poles will steady the person to the board, but alternatively we could have special shoes or straps to faster the person to the board.

Now, the key is electromagnetism. as always, i figure. anyway, the magnetism will keep it steadily off the ground, and the electrons will bond with those in front of them and bring the lone electron forwards at the front, so that it will move in the directions of the person's choosing.

Right, now we have got the steering and the movement going, but, what will the interface alternatively be? this could be where the poles are used, or, they could wear a motorcycle helmet, and, use google glass interface to our pupils or however the hell it works.

I have been reading about this stellar harnessing and find it silly. getting hydrogen from the sun to power our own means is not as fruitful as 'harvesting' the energy of the sunlight - i am not talking about solar energy, i am talking about all of the light.

So, to properly harness the radiation from the sun, we could observe that those 'metal detectors that pick up radiation' could be placed outside and suck up the radiation, yes? this would be where there could be a new mechanic, that is, instead of focusing the radiation coming in from outer space, we could use about ten planted into the earth where we collect radiation from the earth's core, as that would be way hotter, i figure, than solar energy harnessing, of course.

If we were to take a sort of dish, and place it like a dome onto the ground, we could use a bisecting signal to draw radiation out of the earth's core and into each side of the dishes and so forth to allow for a full circle of degree harnessing where no radiation could be forgotten or lost. that, and sticking a few of these dishes 'upside down,' like a satellite dish, would mean that we can get from the sun and other stars too.

I am sure you have all heard about cybernetics, yes? this i where the person will implant various things into them to allow them to become more developed in these areas that the computer and engineering bits are involved, of course. but, have you ever thought of the handiness of having these things instead 'clip onto you?' like these contact lenses that can stream video, that is amazing and works the same as cybernetics. i personally find it horrible to think you would have to be upgraded every now and then, while instead you could simply use 'these items.'

So, let's get to he whole deal - people want to think quicker, yes? to process thoughts

quicker could be possible with a well structured cybernetic brain or menu like a computer to process thoughts, of course. this could be done by wearing 'hearing aids' that process the sounds around you, or, your own voice box as it repeats the words as you say them or as you listen on the phone. this would be where the 'hearing aid' will be linked with wifi to a contact lens that sees stuff too - together they will process information by structuring the information and sending emotive impulses to the nervous system through the ears or eyes.

If you are looking at a page, you could take a photograph of it, and then the processing of it will allow you to read many pages a minute, with your contact lens processing information quickly. this could be where the focus of the eye is widened like with a herbivore, taking every word in at once and flashing this image to your lens and then hooking that up to the hearing aid and then getting a whole impression as the 'message is processed.' the way we read and look, we focus on one area at a time, with this wide lens, it will take in everything at once - but maybe there will be a shock to the system? this can be avoided by taking a low interest low intensity image in. this would be like a lower frequency where the nervous system will intercept the message from the lens as if it were impressions on the iris, of course. this means it will 'zoom out' and take 'a picture' of the whole page at once.

This will have to go to the left hand side of the brain, so, it needs to enter the pre-motor cortex and be sent there. this would mean that the tiny iris would use "hyperbola or parabola" to find the right zoom of the lens, of course. as it goes to the iris, maybe there should be a ratio for computer screens and pages of paper, where the student may study, the politician give reactions to policies on paper and businesspeople and accountants check things? so, it goes to the iris, then to the nervous system where it needs to arrange itself into the right code, which it will do, then to the pre-motor cortex, as a 'emotion' and this feeling goes to the left hand side of the brain, and then is burned as an image onto the 'brain's coherence thing.'

Now, on the wrist, there will be an attachment that feels the heat and reactions of the body. this will also feed to the brain, the left hand side language side of the brain, where the impressions will be processed with more emotions. this will come from the lens, go to the bracelet, and then it will work as braille, with the images fed into the skin through the bracelet, allowing 'rapid reading.'

I know that the american army has been working on this for a while now, and have come up with something clumsy where they use satellites to project images onto people wearing suites. this is very expensive and requires mammoth amounts of attention to see even one person go ghost successfully. so, here is my solution to this problem.

For casual cover, people usually paint on colours to blend with vegetation. this means they will have it smear off, or, as soon as they get up, they will be an easy target. what we want is something that let's them walk right through the enemy compound gates and blow up or sabotage their communications, yes?

So, what i am suggesting as an easy goal is a 'lithium' or 'tin' suite. this will be coated onto the outside of their armour and then they can move around reflecting the

surrounds, but is that enough?

As with my star gate idea, they could use liquid lithium to form a liquid that will be heated to fifty two degrees to stay liquid, and, then, find a way to 'reflect the sky.' this will make them look blue, yes? so we need armour that goes blue, basically, maybe as an alternative? this would mean that they can walk upright with only a tiny bit of stress, if they were to wear a flame retardant suite, they could keep the lithium liquid, of course.

Alternatively they could wear, as i mentioned, a 'blue haze suite.' but, this would be ill adjusted to fight in places like the cities of iraq. it would however be good at approaching the cities of iraq under i.s.i.s. control, of course. then they could swap for a brown suite, yes?

Education.

Over the years, kids have learned slowly what to do when they get to work one day, or what to understand to get into college. now i want to take this one step further - case studies and actual work, during school hours.

Instead of learning about the topic from a distance, they should be given, from about grade eight, case studies to be taught through. there are enough of these out there to cover all the things in a textbook they would learn from, of course.

Then, they could move on to actual work for these companies and such, from the comfort of their classrooms. the work they will be paid very little for, as the school needs to be able to afford the computers they are using, of course, and then they would leave school with references and experience.

This, to me, sounds much better than the current way high school is handled. if we were to prepare them for the big world this way, they would be more confident, and competent. this seems to be the future way of doing things, yes?

Maths.

Let's start with functions - yes, i feel like doing this again. you never know, i may come up with something even better than previously!

Functions are used to find degrees in a circle, like all useful maths, as then you can measure the angles that, for example, the screw tip needs to be 'cut at.' of course, this could be made easier with parabola, but we will get there later... for now, functions!

As a polynomial function, a function is expressed as;

 Originally Posted by https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linear_function

$$f [x^1, \dots, x^k] = b + a^1 + x^1 + \dots + a^k x^k$$

Now, if we were to observe that $[x^k \text{ equals } x^k]$, and $[x^1 = x^1]$, then we are left with very little to do, yes? this would mean that we need only $f = b + 2a$, yes?

Inverse functions are where you need to reverse some things in maths. basically, it comes down to reversing pressure or angles to find some circles in maths, as people in maths like circles, like some cult of old men that draw circles... or something... anyway, here is the formula of inverse functions;

☞ Originally Posted by https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_function
 $[g \circ f]^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x - 5)$

So, we need to, observe $[1g \circ 2f](x) = [0.33x - 5]$, as i see it, this is because every symbol without a number in front of it has a one in front of it, yes?

~ this is one thing i will never forget about what my maths teacher taught me!

Now, if we were to observe that, then we could plan the sum on the right hand side to be $[4.66]$, so $[x = 4.66]$.

Quadratic functions. this is used nearly always, practically, for graphs. these graphs need to find the starting point, the curve, and the end point. this means that you need only, find these three angles to find the degrees you want with your protractor to measure the angles at any given point.

Of course, you will need to have values for the points, and, they should be part of the circle that you 'have information of.' this would mean that you need to measure to your 'start and end point,' then use a thin pencil line to the point you find with your protractor to be the middle point. you can find the middle point by crossing two equal angles from each start to end point, and, then you can have a straight line from one point to the middle point, to the end point.

Then, you need to use your compass to make a semi circle from points one and two to the middle point. this will no doubt leave as few degrees as possible - the most direct route, of course. then, you have your quadratic function!

To put this to paper, you need to use your protractor to find the middle point, being $[z]$, and the coordinates of the 'length points' to be $[x]$ and the 'breadth points' being $[y]$. this will reveal the values that you are vexed with with the functions symbols, of course. if you were to observe that the function value is equal to $z = \text{one fortieth}$, or $\{[x] + [-x] = 4.0\}$ you could multiply the $[z * x / 10]$.

This trigonometry is all about triangles inside circles. why they want to know the angles inside the bloody circles is beyond me. i suspect it is some form of stress handling on the circle by any combination of factors, but, it is part of maths all the same, constituting at least a fifth of your final grade twelve maths exam mark, i suppose. so, here goes;

The best way to approach this, triangle mess, is to say that there is a right angle to this. if you were to observe that there are two angles from the outside in, and one line connecting the two points once they reach length and breadth of the 'triangle.' but, how do we find this angle?

If we were to observe that there are two triangles inside the circle, then we could find

that they both contain right angles, yes? these right angles lead from the angle you are at to the 'length and breadth original depth' -0 so they both get measured until they are zero, yes? this means that they need to make a right angle that compliments each of them. this is the centre line, and, then you can find the zero points on the graph of $[y]$ and $[y]$, and easily work the rest out.

🔗 Originally Posted by https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trigonometric_functions

In mathematics, the trigonometric functions (also called the circular functions) are functions of an angle. They relate the angles of a triangle to the lengths of its sides. Trigonometric functions are important in the study of triangles and modeling periodic phenomena, among many other applications.

So, now we need to find the lengths of the x and y inside the circle, yes? this can be done by multiplying x by y to find the area, and halving this total to find the area of each cosine and sine thing respectively.

To find the length of $[x]$ or $[y]$ you need to take the angle or degree that you are working with, and then measure it in right angles to the $[y]$ and $[x]$ graph. then, you need to take 360 degrees and find remember that each degree equals a 'unit.' seeing as how most of the time you will be working with right angles, each degree will be equal to the $[\text{radius} * 360] = [\text{area}]$.

To justify this, let's see if we can make three equal triangles out of the whole right 'angle curve?' a triangle has 180 degrees in total, so, observing that there is a right angle in these triangles, then we can say that $[180 - 90 = 90]$, leaving two forty five degree angles to make the circle. this means that it might change the angles but the two triangles are equal to 360 degrees, yes? 360 degree curved circle equals, at eight inner right angles, 720 degrees, and the outside of a circle is 1080 degrees if you use the outside 'like a blazing sun.' this means that 360 degrees is left over, so, seeing as how the 'square area' is equal to $2 / 3$ or 'two thirds of the angle,' then you need to multiply your angle by two and divide it by three to find the area that is used, and, from there, the length of $[x]$ and $[y]$ is simply $[x] / [y]$ or $[y]$ divided by $[x]$.

I have always found these two are quite similar, as they both divide or multiply into something. they say every positive number has two square roots, and every logarithm is the total divided by the base, yes?

So, with square roots, the answer is always that number divided by the square, so it is reversing the square. let's say we have $[\text{square root}]$ of x ? this would come down to $[x^2 / 3x]$, as that would say that, if real numbers were given, and x equals $[x = 9]$; $[9 * 9] = 81 / [3x = 27] = 3$. this means that if you multiply $[x]$ by itself, and then use $3x$ to find the answer to divide by. let's try it with something else? $[x = 8]$; $[8 * 8] = 64 / [3x = 24] = [56 + 8 = 64] = 4$.

This means that $[x^2 / x] = \text{the square root!}$

🔗 Originally Posted by https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rational_function

In mathematics, a rational function is any function which can be defined by a rational fraction, i.e. an algebraic fraction such that both the numerator and the denominator are

polynomials. The coefficients of the polynomials need not be rational numbers, they may be taken in any field K . In this case, one speaks of a rational function and a rational fraction over K . The values of the variables may be taken in any field L containing K . Then the domain of the function is the set of the values of the variables for which the denominator is not zero and the codomain is L .

The set of rational functions over a field K is a field, the field of fractions of the ring of the polynomial functions over K .

So, it is where we combine functions to get a new value for $[k]$ and $[l]$, as the definition describes.

$$1 = 2a^0 + [2a^1 - a^0] x + k^2 [a^{k-2} a^{k-1} 2a^k] x^k$$

So, it is all about finding k , l and x . it is easy to see that by crossing out things to the power of zero, they will be zero, yes? let's look at this again without all the zeroes and cross some others out too?

$$1 = [2a^1] x + k^2 [4a^{k-2}] x^k.$$

Now we can see that it is a lot shorter, but is it short enough? let's combine $[2a^1] * [4a^{k-2}] = [16a^{k-2}]$. this would be where all the a is added together, minus the parts that amounted to zero, yes? what is left is $[1 = x + k^2 * x^k] = [1 = x + 4k * kx]$.

Adding it all up will leave us with $[1k * 16a * 2x]$. find this not too easy, i suggest you start with the infinity - it is basically zero as it has no value, yes? i mean, what good is a line without an end point - it is a dot, if that!

So, you need to simply add all the symbols together, remembering that a symbol with a power is merely a multiplier.

Now, to find the rational answer, you need to reverse the powers of k and the symbols of a ! this would mean that you need to use $k...$ with a as the power. this would mean that it is much easier, and, all you need to do is use my system of having powers equal; times two, times two, or, times three, times three for the value by the number in front of the symbol, of course, remembering that every symbol without a number is one. with my formula, $[k = 1k]$ in the end, and the rest also goes into the super value answer of one, so it would be $1 = 1k = [16a] / [2x] = [8a / 1x]$ so $k = x = 8a$.

 Originally Posted by https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logarithmic_integral_function

In mathematics, the logarithmic integral function or integral logarithm $\text{li}(x)$ is a special function. It is relevant in problems of physics and has number theoretic significance, occurring in the prime number theorem as an estimate of the number of prime numbers less than a given value.

So, we need to estimate the prime numbers given for this theorem. this would mean that we take the base and find the estimated prime number for it to be given value to. this means we need to use $[n] * [\log] \dots [\text{product}]$ - in other words we merely take the $[\text{base}]$, and multiply it by the $[\text{prime}]$ up until it reaches the $[\text{product}]$, and then estimate.

The objective of this exercise or formula is to find the prime number that fits between

the [base] and the [product], of course. this would be where you take the base = $[p + p + 1]$... product.

Then, we need to find the time and distance covered by $[x]$. this would be where we take the $[distance] * [time] / [n]$.

More science.

This and maths is the hardest things you can do in grade twelve, and seeing as how i have shown good progress with techniques to teach grade twelve maths, i thought i would conclude this high school thing with some grade twelve chemistry.

So, where do we begin? i have found a free text book on wikipedia that i will be sourcing for concepts to 'teach,' okay? whether i am making things simpler, or, more complicated will vary at times, as i will make the concepts easier through including examples and also if there are formulas that seem a challenge, i will deal with that too.

Now, let's get to the first concept; laws of definite and multiple proportions. these laws state that the substances can mix to form new chemicals in different proportions for the atoms, but always in the same amounts, usually two and four. while the definite proportions shows that they are basically multiplied by factors of each other, bonding due to reactions, and always in the same ratios. with the multiple proportions, different ratios are used, but there are differences with similar chemicals and other chemicals. This means that the ratios of the mixtures will have the smallest amounts bonding first, as they are the easiest to bond with, of course, as they are fewer. of course, if their periodic number is less, then they are more base and more malleable. they also have less electrons and protons which means they will, well, imagine a less resilient substance? we know that more supports in a building means more strength, yes?

It seems that at first, the first exposure to electricity, or, electrons, came through manipulating the 'negatively charged stuff' with a positively charged plate around a ray of electricity. this meant that the opposites attract. then, it came to pass that the hydrogen atom was supposedly an atom without any electrons in it, or, that they had been depleted. this is because negative particles react with 'energy' and positive particles react with 'mass.' this means that electrons will deliver energy to stimulus, rapidly and viciously, while protons will merely displace them, gently, yet firmly.

When it comes to things like frequency and wavelength, these are shown with funny little symbols. if we were to want to know what the frequency means, it is basically how frequently the 'wave' hits the top, like we learned with the positive plates drawing the wave upwards. instead of going all the way up, as soon as it is with the positive things, it gets positively charged and then looks for balance, going down to the negative 'plates' or 'charges.'

Then, there is also a measurement of time, which goes in seconds, shown as s. this is the velocity of the wave, and, this means that the wave travels between points at a certain amount of time per 'high point' or crest.

Now, if we were to observe that there is some flooding of light throughout the world, then we would notice that there is no 'seeing the light waves,' as they are all interwoven, meaning they carry the charge from one place to another. of course, this means the further you are from the sun, the less intense the light is, as it is being pulled up, down left and right too much, yes? think of a soccer defence that has to be spread due to man to man marking - the more people they have to mark, the weaker they become, yes? same with distance from the sun.

Then, there is the wavelength of the light or photons - this will show how long the waves are, yes? this will also get worse as we travel further from the sun.

It has come to my attention that all things like to revert to 'room temperature.' this means a kettle will cool down until it is 'normal' as a cool drink out the fridge will heat up until it meets more or less the same temperature. this is because there is no further 'friction' to heat them up, nor 'stalling interactions' to cool them down. the faster the electrons rotate the substance, the more it heats up, and vice versa.

But now the question is why? why does this happen? i would suppose it has to do with the air, liquid or mass around it that influences how much it should change heat by. this would be where conformity seems to dominate, not for the sake of conformity, but because the heat will transfer into the air around it slowly, like through steam, for example. it will bleed off as does electricity, which is also 'heat based.'

The thing is, electron's are the 'reaction getting particles' of the atom. they are the weak force, of electricity, and, this means they will form the electro part of electromagnetism, and, the protons are like dead mass to balance the electrons, forming the strong force of magnetism. this means the more the electrons rotate, the hotter the thing will get, and, the less they rotate, the colder the thing will get.

Events.

So, with the factors that go into events, let's look at some major ones? if there is an event, it is due to certain gatherings of people. the most influential factors i find are religion and political policies and the media. with that in mind we move on to population dynamics - how many people live in poverty affects the religious aspects more, as, people in poverty will be more submissive, because they grew up in poverty. that being obvious they desperately seek to get out of poverty, but have long been promised this by each administration that comes to power, seeing the ruling elite as only serving major tax payers, of course.

If the levels of poverty are so great that nearly everyone is looking for a way out, then leaders rise to take control of the poor. these leaders seldom cooperate from area to area, so when the politicians meet with the leaders and unite them, then there is a growing factor of 'upcoming revolt.' this alone can lead to a state where there are so many dissenters that the country becomes impossible to manage. if this was to happen, then the leaders will likely meet to discuss things, avoiding a civil war, of course. the easiest way to predict this is to look for the media to see where politicians are 'gathering people.'

With religion, another easy way to win people over, the poor come to believe in something with their spare time. when they wander the streets and sit around talking, having no excessive media to occupy them, they will talk about all sorts of ideas, and then obviously one of these is religion, yes? this is where they try to debate each other as to what they and others should do, ultimately, as regards their culture and lifestyles. if a politico or church leader was to have a message that everyone agrees with, then they may 'rise to power.' this could mean the conversion of religious people to a cult or something, and this 'cult' could, if large enough, destabilize the country on many levels. this of course only requires a strong message or interpretation of the texts that defies the leaders, as it would set god against man, in the eyes of the many.

With the media, the message, like with the poor people, could be anything. if the message is strong enough, it could lead to unrest and rebellion on many levels with the people dissenting on the leaders and so forth. this is usually something that attracts either conservatives or progressives to a march, where they get angrier and like to feel one of the collective, like to see others with them and saying the same things they are saying. this makes, people feel powerful, in other words, and they enjoy complaining, as most people do, in a group, with the same message and bearing in mind that the grass is always greener on the other side.

If any one of these three factors reaches the right levels, then there is an 'event.' this is usually as small as a policy shift or legal reprisal, or as big as a civil war or a leader resigning. this in fact is the only way 'things change.'

What i find christianity is about.

As some of you may know, i am actually a pagan, but have an opinion about many religions that i will share with you. many people claim to be christians and get irritated by athiests and other religions, and, even others within their congregation about this practice.

Of course, there are many that will disagree on many points, the points usually being the correct interpretation of the texts. this is not about seeking clarity in the word of god, but rather that they understand what it means and others do not. this is because everyone wants to feel unique and special, and, they want others to agree with them, as the self image of being 'holy people' is so comely.

So, everyone that goes to church wants to feel 'holy' and like a 'good teacher,' yes? this is why they go to church. sometimes, feeling holy and seeking this image will be used to grant you special treatment from others, like demanding trust from them, due to your religious stance - "trust me, i am a christian!" some would say. this title is so sought after by some that they forget it is about loving god, not about themselves being seen understanding god, yes?

If you were to observe that some people will also bring radical notions to the fore, where they will 'claim tricks' about how to get to heaven too, or gain god's approval, then they would also challenge the bible, especially to the point of them denying "a

god that needs to be worshipped." this would usually be after a long bit of protesting and trying to upset others, thinking it is their way or the highway, of course.

Now, there is one last observation i wish to share at this point - 'prosecutors of the lord.' these people will tell others how to live, that they are not allowed to do this or that, and they must do this or that. for example, i do not eat lobster, crayfish or prawns because my god venus has told me not to, and, i am sure that some other religions share this feeling, yes? if they see these things, they will go so far as to take action if you do. religion is not about what you can or cannot do, it is about loving god and bringing him into your life. it is easy to bring god into your life, for example, when yo are in traffic, you have ample time to talk to god, yes? this would be an excellent time, and slowly bringing your conversations with god into the supermarket and even your house, of course.

Have you ever mistaken 'power' for 'good?' when we are born as babies, we see two faces every day - they reek of power, so we automatically assume they are good, yes? i mean, when we are helpless, any form of 'help' is surely good to our minds, of course.

Now, in our western culture, we mistake 'power' for 'evil' and 'win.' we fantasize about getting to the 'top of the pyramid' by sleeping our way up there or using drugs maybe to swoon a boss? this is evil, but people will laugh and think highly of it, of course, as it takes a lot of well through out lies and so forth.

So, if we were to mistake power for good for us, everybody would own a gun. this is the quickest way to gain power over the lives of others, often people look at the ability, not to defend yourselves with high walls, but rather hurt others as real power, empowering, and, good for us.

If you look to god and see power, this is wrong. god says he is powerful, that is not important, it is the way he makes you feel about your relationship with him that makes it love and 'a kingdom of love.' if you see someone doing wrong, and conclude them to the mercy of god, this is turning the other cheek and allowing nature to run it's course, but, what if this was to happen again - does somebody else deserve to be wronged for nature to run it's course?

So, wrath is wrong, justice for the society is right. if someone wrongs you, you need to protect others, not because you are powerful, but because you are just and love them and want to stop this evil from going to their lives.

Do not love god because he is powerful, do not love your boss because they are powerful, do not love the gangsters because they are powerful. this is all i have to say to link things together to show what our western culture has become - please be rational?

Self supporting systems.

This i have touched on previously, and, have seen recent developments even in the first world for the need of more staff at cheaper rates. this of course brings me back

to my ideals of having a 'self supporting branch of state.'

Let's start with the police? the police need to have more vehicles, maintenance of those vehicles and more room for paper work, and, of course, more staff. how would they be able to 'support themselves?'

Well, if they were to fine people for being in jail, say they were taking drugs, this pays for their attention from the state's police. then, they could also fine people for 'lying,' yes? if the person submits false information, they are wasting the police's time and they need to be fined, of course, a lot more than actually costs the country or city, as they need to pay themselves, yes?

How about when the person seeking the law 'recovers money?' let's say the victim had their credit card swiped, and the police nail the person... would that mean that the police are entitled to a small fee for the help they provided?

If the police need to certify something, or even verify something, then there should be a small fee too. there are always tons of people going to the police for help, so they are entitled to recover some of their time in the form of cash, of course.

As for health care, these could be the stalwart of self servicing systems. they collect money from people that have operations, or insurance that is easy to get hold of. with the present costs of service from a hospital, the doctors could easily support themselves from that, yes? if you look at the prices of medication and operations, as well as routine check ups, then you will find that, first of all, they could operate to a great exertion on half what they get from the state. i have analysed that if everyone in the country was to have a routine operation during the year, then it would come to less than half of what the state allocates for the health industry, of course.

But, there might be other ways to make money from inside the hospital? what about if the hospital was to have a teaching event each day at the local library, where people like kids can come to learn about what the doctors do? this would make an excellent day care, and, other sectors could share places like this to gather resources?

If every hospital was to have too little space, then there could be some help if they were to use wheel chairs rather than stretchers? this would allow for about fifty percent more people to be in the hospital than normal, as they could lean back in the chair and then sleep wherever they want to.

With traffic departments, the obvious incentive here for fund raising is teaching people to drive, yes? that along with speeding fines would make for a good lot of money for the department.

Then, there is the prospect of building simple government buildings near the city centre. these buildings would cost very little to build and maintain, and have a conference room that the public could rent out over weekends, like is done with churches and so forth. if the state departments were to convene there during the week to teach kids how they do things, this could be like an community outreach program, of course. the state could also make some money from the hosting of

events and hobbies and so forth.

The traffic department could also be halved in favour of making more space for police in the departments - they already have computers and communications to bank on, yes?

These social services include child mothers, abandoned children and the elderly too. these are where people that are not helpless may be empowered to take care of themselves, or, at least help out with the running of the place.

Those here that are able could do paper work on tablets or personal computers with internet options for the various other departments of state. this will save time and money, and, they will have something to do, as the boredom of having nothing to do could be overpowering.

There must be some way to get the more able bodied out of these dependants to help out, they have nothing to do, and will make moral helpers, as they have little to gain through corruption, of course.

We are all familiar with outsourcing, yes? it is a little known fact that every department of state is overloaded with work, and, it would be much easier to contract some of it out. this would be where people that have gone to school and do not have jobs could come in handy, of course, as they could be given contracts or full time employment 'to help out.'

So, who could we use? i suppose the adults of maternity care could help out, especially if they are literate, yes? all over the place, there are people that are quite able and would be able to help out for next to no compensation, maybe less than the minimum wage - we could call this a 'basic wage,' or something, yes?

Then, there could be 'internships' where people volunteer, like police reservists, for contracts by helping out to see what they can do. maybe if they were to work with old cases, where the department has all the 'outcomes of that case' they could be graded and allowed to work part time with them. maybe in exchange for this work, they could be granted a government house, or, as it is called in my country, an r.d.p. house? this stands for rural development plan house.

In my country, there is a lot of effort being put into 'free education.' i was now thinking of the students working in the afternoon from three to five with state departments from various media centres or cell phones they might have. they could check the state departments are working properly, as they are college students wanting free education. this of course needs to be subsidized, so they could work on projects given to them by the state for work related to their courses and then get marks and money, of course.

Then, they could also be targeted for forms to fill out, like questionnaires and surveys on certain things. this would also bring money to them, and then they could pay for their studies, or, the state could set it up so that it is all rolled into a certificate, so they

will be able to work on these things for two hours a day, study and get free education too?

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